FY 2003 EQIP - Pennsylvania Application Evaluation Worksheet

CCC-1201

Last Revised: May, 2003

County Name	Enter Team No.					
Check all "High Priority Criteria" met by the applicant (from previous page):						
	on (sheet & rill >2T)					
☐ 2. Gully Ero	sion (≥100ft. x 1 ft.)					
3. Streambar	nk Erosion (from livestock)					
4. Problem S	ource of Pollution (as defined)					
5. Special co	nsiderations (as specified)					
If none, STC	<u>P</u> – do not complete this worksheet					
Applicant Name:		Tract No				
Address: Application No.	EQIP Acres	RMS Acres				

I. Resource Concern	Maximum Points could be Awarded			Points From	
	Livestock/Poultry	Cropland	Grazingland ²	CCC-1201 Sup	
Sheet & Rill Erosion	28	84	20		
Nutrient Management	20	10	50		
Barnyard Runoff	38	0	0		
Milkhouse/Parlor Waste Water	8	0	0		
Silage Leachate	8	0	0		
Pesticides or other Substances	10	10	6		
Riparian Areas/Stream Corridors	16	16	18		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement	25	25	21		
Air Quality	10	10	0		
Human/Social	15	15	25		
	178	170	140	Total Evaluation Points:	
Check Land Use	Livestock/Poultry	Cropland	Grazingland	Priority	Check Box

Check Land Use →	Livestock/Poultry	Cropland	Grazingland	Priority (based on points)	Check Box
Priority based on total evaluation points from above, compared to the ranges listed at the right. (Example: Livestock/Poultry checked. Total points of 127. Check box opposite to priority number 3.)	160+	153+	126+	1	
	142+	136+	112+	2	
	124+	119+	98+	3	
	106+	102+	84+	4	
	88+	85+	70+	5	
	70+	68+	56+	6	
	52+	51+	42+	7	
	34+	34+	28+	8	
	16+	17+	14+	9	
	1+	1+	1+	10	
II. Conservation Practice (complete on reverse) and Estimated program Financial Assistance Costs				Total Program Costs:	
III. Applicant's Score (Total Program Costs divided by Total Evaluation Points)				Score:	

¹ Livestock/Poultry Related Concern: Any conservation practice implemented to address problems related to livestock or poultry (stream access, barnyards, etc.) or wastes directly related to their production (manure, milkhouse waste, dead bird disposal, etc.). On cropland, to be livestock/poultry related requires that these types of wastes are field applied at least once in a crop rotation and the conservation practices are designed to reduce erosion, runoff, leaching, waste odors and nitrogen volatilization. On hayland, these types of wastes are field applied at least once in 10 years and the conservation practices are designed to reduce erosion, runoff, leaching, waste odors and nitrogen volatilization.

² Old or new producer applying to improve or start a Prescribed Grazing system and treat manure/nutrient concerns not related to manure storage and handling. If concerns like manure storage, barnyard waste are present, the person should be evaluated under livestock/poultry.